Chronicle

# CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. I. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1817. No. 45.

PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY FRANCIS W. WALDO,
*At Three Dollars per annum,—payable half yearly in advance.*

## POETRY.

FROM MOORE.

Farewell! but whenever you welcome the hour,
Which awakens the night-song of mirth in your bow'r,
Then think of the friend who once welcom'd it too,
And forgot his own griefs to be happy with you.
His griefs may return, not a hope may remain,
Of the few that have brightened his pathway of pain,
But he ne'er will forget the short vision that threw
Its enchantment around him, while ling'ring with you.

And still on that evening, when pleasure fills up
[illegible]
Where'er my path lies, be it gloomy or bright,
My soul, happy friends! shall be with you that night,
Join in your revels, your sports and your smiles,
And to return to me beaming all o'er with your smiles!
Too blest, if it tells me, that 'mid the gay cheer,
Some kind voice had murmur'd, "*I wish he were here!*"

Let fate do her worst, there are relics of joy,
Bright dreams of the past, which she cannot destroy:
And which come, in the night time of sorrow & care
To bring back the feature that joy'd us to wear.
Long, long be my heart with such memories filled!
Like the vase, in which roses have once been distill'd,
You may break, you may ruin the vase if you will;
But the scent of the roses will hang round it still.

## MISCELLANY.

FROM A LATE LONDON PAPER.

*Counsellor O'Garnish.*—We take shame to ourselves for not having sooner noticed the very able address to the Court of King's Bench during the last term, of a Barrister from the sister kingdom in the cause *Serge against Sabretach.* The following is we believe a pretty correct report of it:—

"When I look around me, and above me, and below me, and dizzily ponder over the tide of time, which, rolling thro' this elevated edifice, sweeps the mighty and the mean to one common bourne, whence, as the poet of nature informs us, no traveller returns—when I reflect that the Court which I now address, may perhaps, the very segment of the seat I now occupy, was heretofore enlightened by that Aurora Borealis of legal effulgence, which formed a halo on the brows of a Dunning and a Mansfield, I feel rooted with terror to the ground and paralyz'd in my lower extremities like the marble toighed monarch in the Arabian Tales. Would to Heaven that the red-haired Founder of this venerable Hall had snatched Tyrrell's dart from his own bosom, and plunged it into mine, ere I had essayed this office! But the different epochs of our existence checks the wish!—My Lords, my client, the plaintiff, is of the useful class of beings (nine of whom were heretofore supposed to constitute a man) who give broad cloth to the back—serge to the stomach—Buckram to the body—thickset to the thigh! His manners are modest—his conduct creditable—his shop is shewy—and his residence is Ratcliffe. The defendant is an officer of Dragoons, recently drawn from the Purlieus of Pall-mall, and quartered at Hounslow. Luckily for him the days of drawing quartering are over, o wrongs like my client's might justify the corporal partition. It might be accident, it might be design, which caused Captain Sabretach on a visit to the Wapping Docks, to lounge over Ratcliffe Highway. Attracted by these words, "Serge, Taylor and Habitmaker," he halted at the plaintiff's door. An elegant pelisse, with arms extended, hung swinging on the door-post—he entered the shop and with a blandishment well suited to the perfidy of his purpose he ordered a pelisse of the same workmanship and materials. The superb ornament started like the web of Arachne from the fingers of the plaintiff's journeymen, and on the Monday week following the defendant issued from the Hounslow Barracks, the envy and admiration of his booted brethren. His collar was of sable fur. "Get me a suit of sables," cried he mimicking the march of the duke of Denmark; but when he would have added, "the *Heavens wears Black*," the Dæmon of Darkness stuck in his throat. My Lords, you are (and long may you continue to be) clad in the robes of office and you know what fur is.—When you reflect that the pelisse was of extra superfine French brown; that bands of braids were buttoned on the bosom, with a fork of do behind; that the side seams were finely & fully figured; that the tassels were tamboured and that frogs, presumptuous as those of Pharoh, enveloped the defendant from chitterlin to chine, you will not, I am sure, elevate your eyebrows with extra astonishment, when you learn that the price demanded was 17*l.* fourteen shillings and sixpence. The plaintiff was pressing—the defendant was dunned; but cash not being forth-coming, the plaintiff drew a bill of exchange for the amount, which the defendant accepted, payable at Messrs. Child and Company's Temple-bar. The bill was presented when due, and was noted for non-payment. God forbid that I should impute any blame to Messrs. Child and Company. Their answer was "No effects;" and after sedulous inquiry I find, that when a man has no money in a banker's hands, such banker is not bound to pay his drafts. This, my Lords the defendant must have known. His acceptance, therefore, was a mockery of the ace merchant; it was battering the bacon of baseness; it was thrusting the red hot poker of pertness into the already blazing conflagration of my client's grievances. The defendant had now thrown away the scabbard, and the plaintiff drew the sword He issued out a writ in the name of George the Third of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and *Ireland*: Ireland in its unfathomed caves of despotism; that hapless tin kettle, doomed to be eternally appurtenant to the tail of the dog of war. A declaration was filed, cautiously containing counts for goods sold and delivered, and for work and labour, with a notice to plead in eight days. Even now the plaintiff did more than by legal courtesy he was bound [illegible] demanded a plea [illegible] awful alternative!

"This was contumeliously contemned: it was treated as *Brutum Fulmen*. But the plaintiff, my Lords, was no mimic Jove, bantering and blustering from a bridge of brass: Serge, and not *Salmoneus*, was the antagonist whom the defendant was to cope with. The bolt was hurled, and interlocutory judgment signed for want of a plea At this stage of the proceedings, the plaintiff's attorney put into my unexperienced hands, an affidavit of the cause of action. The motion he wished me to submit to your Lordship, was novel arduous. Seniors in silk, and Freshmen in prunella, would have shrunk from it's experiment. But, full of my client's's wrongs, and swelling like the Sybil with my object, even so humble an individual as myself now ventures to move your Lordships—that it may be referred to the master to compute principal and interest on the Bill of Exchange upon which this action is brought!!!"

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*Anecdotes of Wm. Lee, esq. the celebrated Dramatic Poet.*—It is generally known that this famous poet ended his days in a mad house.—During his confinement, such was his rage for poetic composition, especially when his paroxysms came on that the physicians judged it not only proper but highly necessary to indulge him perpetually with writing implements; and the unfortunate man never appeared so happy as in the use of them.

As soon as he had finished any new copy of of verses, he used to recite them with great glee and variety of emphasis, tone and cadence; and at intervals with such vociferation, that he often grew hoarse, and [illegible] pieces from him, when it could be done with safety to the patient which was generally during some of his lucid intervals, or when he was asleep. The loss of these papers he would sometimes lament in the most extravagant language, that is, when he could remember the loss: for his memory was at times entirely gone, and then fell to writing again.

On moonlight night his friend Mr. Dryden was walking under the window of the apartment wherein the hapless bard was confined (perhaps to suborne his own ideas for some gloomy subject) overheard the poor fellow, who was then writing in a lofty reverie, cry out

"Arise Jupiter and snuff the moon"

It seemed the planet just before become a little obscured by the skirt of a driving cloud. Presently the "celestial lamp of midnight" as he termed it, become entirely veiled from his sight by the complete interception of the whole cloud which was very broad and dense. This so exasperated Lee, that he exclaimed in a rage—

"O thou envious God! thou has snuff'd it out!"

But perhaps nothing can convey so strong, and at the same time, so just an idea of the melancholy pitch to which the frenzy of this unfortunate man had arrived before his death, as the following wild poetic effusions of his, written, no doubt in a state of exacerbation.—Probably there is not, of the kind extant, a greater instance of the most complete miserable derangement of intellect:

Oh! that my lungs could bleat like buttered peas,
And e'en with frequent bleating catch the itch
And grow as lumpy as the Irish seas,
To engender whirlwinds for a shabby witch.

Not that a hard-roed herring dare presume
To swing a tythe-pig in a cat-skin purse,
'Cause of the great hailstones that fell at Rome
By lessening the fall might make it worse.

I grant that drunken rainbows lull'd to sleep
Snort like Welch rabbits on a fair maid's eye,
Which made him laugh to see a pudding creep;
For creeping pudding only please the wise.

The reason's plain; for Charon's western barge
Running full tilt 'gainst the subjunctive mood,
Beckon'd to a Porpoise and gave the charge
To fatten padlocks with antarctic food.

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PHILADELPHIA, APRIL, 8.

*Swallowing Notes.*—On Friday last four persons were arrested, and committed on the suspicion of having stolen eight $ 100 notes. Strong circumstances having induced a belief that they had swallowed the money, emeticks were administered. In consequence, one of the suspected persons, John Smith, cast up two notes of the United States bank, each of one hundred dollars. The others did not deliver any,

FROM THE NEW-YORK ADVERTISER.

Sometime since, we made some remarks upon a Speech of Mr. Randolph's delivered by him during the late session of Congress, in which he undertook to explain, more fully, *what he meant*, when he introduced in a prior debate the subject of "*Virginia Armatory.*" In doing this, we have been so unfortunate as to provoke the resentment of no less a man than Mr. Ritchie, the publisher of the Richmond Enquirer. We had no idea that in making these remarks we were trespassing upon this learned gentleman's ground. Our business was with Mr. Randolph. It was his confession for his native state, and his explanation of what was the import of that confession that drew forth our remarks. It seems, however, that they were not palatable to Mr. Ritchie. This may be a misfortune but it is a remediless one; and therefore,

[illegible] What can't be cured, must be endured."

Mr Ritchie has been long enough in Virginia to have learned the trade of *Sheering off* from the question and going into the discussion of something else. He therefore enters upon the consideration of the abstract right of opposition and resistance. "Certainly," says he, "we can *conceive* cases, in which the tyranny may become so galling as to justify resistance. This is a principal of his own—one that we have not moved or discussed, or questioned—

Our object was to show, from Mr Randolph's own mouth that in a given case where the course of public events did not suit the taste of Virginia, she was preparing to make resistance, and that of a pretty formidable kind—*being nothing more nor less than that of having secured Dark's brigade and the arms at Harper's ferry, in case of an attempt to set up a pageant under colour of law, and supersede the public will.*"

This plan and the progress which it appears was made towards its execution, we thought out went in enormity even the Hartford Convention wicked as that may have been—for whatever else may be said of that Convention, they had not engaged their officers nor secured the arms necessary, to oppose the government. But says Mr. Ritchie—Virginia must not be *dragged down to the degraded level of the Hartford Convention.*" This we understand perfectly. Let that unassuming State" take what course she may—whether it be to oppose the national government or to conduct over the others states—she is always upon her stilts and nothing must attempt to bring her down to a level with the rest of the country. This is the very essence of our complaint. It is the she has assumed and her reluctance to descend to the standard of the other states, that we charge upon her and we are indebted to Mr. Ritchie for his frankness in declaring that there she means to remain.

Mr. Ritchie asks if the editor of the Courier is mad in supposing that Virginia *so remarkable for order*, would have flown to arms to resist Mr. Adams—"when," he says, "*the fact is never yet taken up arms against him*"—We have not said that Virginia *took up arms* for any purpose; but Mr. Randolph has said that, *for such purposes, they had the promise of Dark's brigade & the arms at Harper's ferry.* If this is not true, Mr. Ritchie had much better give vent to his anger on Mr. Randolph, and not upon us, who merely took his assertions for truth—a course that we shall pursue until better informed, because we consider him as not only a more competent but a more credible witness, than the editor of the Enquirer.

Mr. Ritchie calls upon us to blush at our ignorance or misrepresentation in understanding Mr. Randolph *by his pageant to mean* Col Parr. and asks if the sagacious Courier does not know that the very man who was principally spoken of at that day by some federal fanatics at Washington as the President by law was a federlist, a Virginian of distinguished standing. We are so unfortunate as not to know this to be the fact, and this we presume will relieve us from the charge of misrepresentation. And we are still more unfortunate in not giving credit to it now even upon the evidence adduced; and this Mr. Ritchie may ascribe to ignorance or any other cause which his vanity may suggest. We think federalists must be deeply imbued with fanaticism, if they would go to Virginia even for a pageant to place at the head of the nation.

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HARTFORD (CONN) APRIL 14.

*Hail Storm.*—On the evening of Monday last a violent storm of hail crossed us from the northwest. Although some of the stones picked up measured four inches and a half in circumference still the wind was so light that we suffered no other damage than the breaking a few of our windows. The storm was confined to this city and the immediate vicinity.

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*Monopoly.*—Leonard Baker, and others of Albany have petitioned the Legislature for the exclusive right of running stages between New-York and Albany.

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*Royal Academy of Arts.*—At the Forty-ninth Anniversary of the institution of the Royal Academy of arts, held late in London, Benjamin West, Esq. was unanimosly re-chosen President.

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The Rev. President Davis, has declined the office of President of Yale College.

## FOREIGN.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Lord Cochran has left town to attend the Hampshire meeting, to be held this day near Portsmouth, upon the subject of parliamentary reform, &c.

The Austrian Observer states the following to be the result of the conferences between Mr. Pinckney and the Neapolitan Government.

"Mr. Pinckney, the American envoy, after various conference with the Neapolitan government, handed over a note in August last, in which he demanded that the subjects of the United States should be indemnified by the Neapolitan government for their losses in ships and wares under Murat's government. The reply of the Neapolitan government was a refusal, founded on this—that no writer on public law had ever maintained that a lawful sovereign should be made responsible for the unjust acts of an usurper; that the United States should have reclaimd against Murat; that the nation was in no degree responsible for his acts; that it besides appeared from a report by M. Agar, Murat's Finance Minister, that the order for confiscating American ships and wares originated with Bonaparte, who wrote to the council to that effect with his own hand; that the produce of the confiscations never came into the public treasury, but was spent by Murat in his extravagant displays of Asiatic magnificence; yea, that a part of it was employed in the expedition to Calabria against the lawful prince.

"Mr. Pinckney then addressed a second request, in the name of Commodore Chauncey, to the Neapolitan government: he asked for a depot of stores at Messina or Syracuse, for the wants of the American squadron during the war with the Barbary States. To this the Neapolitan government replied, that the request could not be complied with, while such a privilege was granted to no other foreign power: that his Sicilian majesty being at peace with the Barbary powers, could not consent to such permission; but that if the American squad on wanted to purchase supplies in Sicily, this would certainly be allowed. Mr. Pinckney replied, that he had sent the answers to his own government, which he had no doubt would properly estimate their contents.

"The Cardinal had no connexion whatever with the above negociation, and the idea of asking for a Lazzaroni did not so much as enter the thoughts of the American ambassador."

On Thursday night a most cruel murder was committed near Saltly, near Birmingham, on Pennington and Bellchambers, wine merchants, of London. Mr. Pennington was on his way to Coventry via Castle Bromwich, in his gig, and was waylaid on the road, about a mile beyond Birmingham. He was found with a pistol shot through his temple, and quite dead. The assassinating villain had taken his gold watch, and the contents of his pocket of silver &c. but fortunately abandoned the object of their fury without discovering his pocket-book, which contained bank notes, &c. of several hundred pounds value—We lament to state, that by the death of Mr. Pennington, a very amiable wife and seven young children are deprived of a tender husband and most affectionate father.

*New Voyages of Discovery.*—A private letter from Petersburgh, in a French paper, gives the following details:—"The Russian American Company have fitted out at Cronstadt, an expedition, for a voyage round the world.—This expedition, which has been preparing in that harbor during all the last summer, is composed of two vessels: one is the Kutusof, which conveyed Gen. Moreau to Europe, and the other, the Suwarrow, lately arrived from the Colonies. The command of these two ships is entrusted to capt. Heymeister, known by a similar voyage, in 1803, in the ship Neva.

*Longevity.*—On the 15th of Dec. a Catholic Priest proceeded on foot to the Cathedral of Adria, in Lombardy, and returned thanks for having attained his 110th year, without infirmities or sickness! He was accompanied by an immense concourse of people, and chaunted the Cathedral service in a firm, nearly and dignified voice.

*Revenue.*—There cannot be a more convincing proof of the great decline of the commerce of the country, than the extraordinary diminution of the revenue of the post office, the receipts of the last year being less than those of the preceding by the sum of 122,000*l.* which is upwards of 2340*l.* per week.

In the old peace tax upon tea, (an article of such general consumption with the lower classes) there is a decrease of 351,694*l.* and in the war tax of 324,634*l.* making a total decrease of more than 650,000*l.* on that article alone.

Dutch and Flanders mails arrived last night—The following is an extract:

"BRUSSELS, FEB. 1.

"Letters from Cambray now state that it is generally reported there, that the right wing of the army of occupation is to be diminished in the month of March next. It is said that the Duke of Wellington himself considers the maintenance of tranquility in France as so secure, that the diminution of the army of the allies in France will not be attended with any danger, and that this diminution, under the present circumstances of distress, cannot fail of having a very favourable effect on the people's minds to the advantage of the royal

government. These reports have already produced a happy effect on the inhabitants of the nothern French departments. Cargoes of corn continue to be conveyed by the Mæse and Moselle for the Russian and Prussian troops in France."

*From the London Morning Chronicle.*

HOUSE OF COMMONS,

FEBRUARY 11.

*Parliamentary Reform—Potsdown Meeting.*—Lord Cochrane stated, that he held in his hand a petition from the people of Hampshire, yesterday convened at a public meeting at Potsdown, in that country.—The meeting he could take upon himself to assure the house, was numerous and attended by many very respectable individuals not withstanding that every means were exerted to intimidate, particularly the various persons connected with the public departments. No riots, no personal contentions, no appearance of turbulence disturbed the unanimity that prevailed, and with which the petition he held in his hands was carried. Whether it arose from prudential motives, or what other cause, he could not say, but he wished to inform the house that the yeomanry cavalry four miles round were ordered on active duty—ball cartridges had been delivered out to them and the regular troops in the garrison of Portsmouth. The latter remained during the time of the meeting, under arms on Barham Downs, so that the garrison of Portsmouth was actually kept for hours in a state of siege. Why all this menacing preparation—whether from prudential views, or to obstruct the expressions of the people's grievance it was not for him to determine, but he himself had seen and read hand-bills affixed to tollgates, ascribing murder and bloodshed as the consequences of similar meetings in other parts of the country. Still the meeting at least consisted of 50,000 persons, and sure he was, that had not such various and undue obstacles been thrown in the way by the agents of government, at least 100,000 men would have assembled. The petition stated a variety of grievances, peculiarly the restrictions on cash payments, the fallacious appearance of wealth that during the war gleamed from t fictitious currency, and universal suffrage to persons of 21 years of age, ascertained with the same exactness as in the militia ballots

Mr. Chute stated, that the Petition came not from a County Meeting, but from one called by gentlemen principally resident in London. He then read the advertisement alluded to by the noble lord; it was circulated by the acting magistrate in the vicinity of Portdown, and admonished those who disapproved of the Meeting, or those actuated solely by curiosity, not to attend, while it recommended to the Meeting peace and good order. The Petition was ordered to lie on the Table.

Lord Cochrane next presented a Petition for Reform from the *Journeymen Taylors* of the Metropolis. The Petition being brought up stated, that the Petitioners rarely interfered in political deliberations [*a laugh!*]—but that suffering great distress from the emigration of the higher orders, and the consequent want of work, they prayed for Parliamentary Reform as a remedy [*a laugh!*]. The Petition was then ordered to lie on the Table

THE MARQUIS OF CAMDEN'S SINECURE,

*General Ferguson*—As the Petition just laid on the Table complains of the severe distress pervading in every part of the country, I feel it a seasonable opportunity to ask the Noble Lord now in his place (Castlereagh) whether the rumour so general circulated this morning of a Noble Marquis (Camden) having set the laudable example of renouncing the emoluments of his Sinecure and accepting the regulated salary be true [*hear, hear!*].

*Lord Castlereagh*—I am happy in answer to state, fees of office accepted the regulated salary of 2,700*l*, a year [*hear, hear! from all sides*] The Noble Marquis had wisaed for the opportunity but considering such offices in the light of vested interests, and that the example might be viewed as imperative on others under similar circumstances had not communicated his decision. The example of the Illustrious Personage at the Head of Government had however put an end to every objection and the Noble Marquis at once availed himself of the opportunity [*hear, hear!*]

LONDON, FEB, 12.

*Extract of a private Letter from Mesina Dec.* 14.

"*Religious Fanaticism in Sicily*—We were all witnesses of an event which might have produced fatal consequences. On the 10th the Communion Cup, with the Host was plundered from the Church of St. Auforne. The whole town was in movement; the people ordered the gates shut; neither coffee house nor shop, nor theatre, were left open. The streets were crowded with processions, and the Church bells set to ringing. The populace obliged the Old infirm Archbishop to accompany the processions; we had at last the good fortune to escape into a Convent. The people were absolutely furious, they passed through the city with torches and menaced to set fire to the houses of unbelievers, and committed a thousand extravagancies, which would have rendered it impossible to say where, if some of the Municipality had not already spread the report that the Communion Cup, &c. had been found. The whole population exclaimed; *Nostra Signore si e trovato*, and returned to their own abodes. Some houses were pillaged and some individuals ill treated. The day after when the falsity of the report was known, the people who shewed symptoms of wishing to recommence the preceding scenes, were restroned by the presence of the troops of the line, and the *campagnoli* or militia, who had been prudently assembled. The processions, however, continue every day nor do they dare to open the tribunals or shops, to work in the port, &c. Even the soldiers have covered their arms with crape.

"A letter form Mesina, of later date, announces that the cup has been really found, and tranquility entirely re-established."

In the march of a detachment of our Indian army, under the command of Sir Geo. Holmes, from Baroda to Pelempore, in the territories of his highness the Guicawar, two young officers of the 56th. regiment were amusing themselves, during a halt by snipe-shooting. They had been beating the jungle on the banks of a river, and one jungle they had repeatedly tried in vain. They were, however, surprised by a tremendous roar and the sudden spring of an enormous tiger from this very jungle. Lieut. Wilson, on whome the animal sprung, upon his recovery stated, that he neither saw, nor heard, nor felt more, than that the monster's mouth was close to his own. His companion Lieutenant Smelt, saw the tiger's spring; he gave a backwerd cat-like stroke with his paw, and on Wilson's fall, he smelt to him pused for a moment, and then leapt off, as a cat would have done if disturbed at a meal. Smelt, expecting Wilson had been killed, reached the camp, and immediately sent a dooly, (a sort of palanquin) bearers to the spot. They found the gentleman active but insensible his flesh had been torn away from the head downward to the lower part of the back, and a wound also on the thigh—in all 19 wounds. A half-eated buffalo was found in the jungle; luckily for Wilson our tiger had dined. We are happy to add that the wounded gentleman is now living and well; both the sportsman will be rather more cautious how they go snipe-shooting in India.

A *curious* dramatic Poem, entitled *Wat Tyler*, by Mr. Southey, is just published. The public will be astonished how such a production could come from the pen of the Poet Laureat, and it can only be accounted for on the principles asserted by Mr. Cobbett that sentiments so opposite to those which he now professes came from him before he had his views corrected by a more intimate knowledge of the Court. It will be read with curiosity by his former admirers and with astonishment by those who respect his present opinions

LONDON, FEB. 1.

The Larkins left the island of St. Helena on the 15th of December; and letters brought by her state the following circumstances:

A Creole boy of the place had frequently attended or visited Bonaparte, to whom his exmajesty had appeared to pay a singular degree of attention. The boy was therefore, only ordered to discontinue his visits; but having, in spite of the prohibition, been discovered to have found secret means of access to Longwood, it was very naturally supposed that some uncommon motives existed for so uncommon a pertinacity; and the youth was very strictly interrogated as to the intercourse between himself and Bonaparte. He at first denied all improper conduct; but having, in consequence, been dismissed and sent home, it appears he was not so well able to baffle the domestic authorities to whom he was known; and to his master or father he confessed, that he was the guardian of a secret letter which Las Casas had given to him, and which had been sewed up between his coat and the lining; the boy likewise charged the Pole, Piontowski, the Count Montholon, and some female, as privy to all the circumstances which he related. Las Casas has, it is said, been placed in close confinement, in consequence; and the others were to be sent off to the Cape.

It is a singular circumstance that none of the Almanacks notice the now returnihg direction of the magnetic needle towards the North; in the year 1657 it pointed due North, but has been 160 years increasing in declination Westward; last year it attained a declension of 25, and then became stationary, and it is now receding back again to the North.

Some of the papers have stated that the king of France has evinced symptoms of a dropsical complaint; we have to say that there is not the least foundation for this statement, and that, with the exception of a weakness in the limbs, consequent upon his majesty's late attack of the gout, which prevents him from walking any distance, his majesty's general health is very good.

PARIS, JAN. 27.

Count Gouvion St. Cyr is confidently mentioned as likely to succeed to Duc de Feltre.

At the funeral ceremony lately celebrated at St. Denis, M. de Talleyrand joined the great officers of the crown to take his seat among them as high Chamberlain. The Grand *Maitres des Ceremonies*, the Marquis of Dreux Breze, advanced and said, "Prince, there is no seat reserved for you here." To this M. de Talleyrand repled, 'You have then an order.' 'I have.' 'It is useless for me to ask the nature of the order, but where am I to place myself?' 'Among the Peers, Prince, if you choose, since you accompany the deputation.' M. de Talleyrand answered distinctly, '*le dedommagement que vous m'offrez est plus que suffisant*'—and immediately (though it I am correct, [illegible] not without emotion) mingled in the ranks of his noble colleagues. [illegible] son of the Marquis de Breze's interference is said to be grounded on the royal order, prohibiting the Prince Benevento from appearing at Court. A court is constituted by the presence of his majesty, of the Princes of the family.—A tribune has been reserved for the King. It thus is evident that M. de Talleyrand, taking his seat as high Chamberlain, was violating the order, though in his quality of Peer of France he was strictly *en regle*.

Letters from Munich announce that Queen Hortensia (of Holland) is on the point of definitively quitting Constance in Switzerland, and establishing her residence at Dillingen, where she purchased a very delightful estate. It is added that M. de Lavalette is in the intention of rejoining his relation.

The Province of Normandy has resumed its wonted tranquility. Considerable military forces are still quartered in the department of the Seine Inferieure. General Donadieu has given some cause of Discontent at Grenoble, by inviting the Chevaliers de St Louis to the funeral service of 21st January, and passing in silence the Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor, who by law are placed on the same footing as the former. The civil authorities engaged him to rectify this omission, militating equally against the character and the acknowledged will of the king. The General, in a late paper, after repeating the former invitation, was induced to add, "the chevaliers of the Legion of Honor may likewise exercise the right of appearing there." He did not himself wear his decoration of Grand Officer on this occasion.

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL, 16.

The subsequent article was copied from the *London Courier*, of the [illegible] January 1817.

BAMBURY, DEC. 31.

The American and English Journals have for some time past circulated various disquieting reports of a misunderstanding between the United States and Russia, and as a proof, have announced the recall of M. Daschkoff and the Counsul General, M. Kosloff. We know for certain, however, that a perfect understanding again prevails between the two Governments, that the American Charged' Affaires at St. Petersburg has long ago re-appeared at Court, and that that the Secretary of the President of the United States, M. Coles, who arrived lately from Russia, and stopped here a few days, has brought a confirmation of the adjusment of the differences. As his mission related to that object, what he says on the subject merits the fullest confidence.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 11.

*From Havanna.*—A gentleman, passenger in the Braganza, from Havanna informs us that a few days before he sailed, a ship's crew arrived there in a small boat: and stated that they belonged to a Dutch ship which had been captured off the Moro by a Carthagenian privateer and plundered of 10,000 specie dollars, and about 50,000 dollars worth of dry goods? The crew were them set adrift in the ship's long, boat, and the ship set on fire and burnt. The privateer then shaped her course for the Isle of Pines. So unprinciple and avaricious were these freebooters, that they stripped and robbed the Captain of his wearing apparel, and tied him up and beat him with a rope's end.—Our informant adds that the waters in the vicinity of Havanna swarm with picaroons, composed of motely crews of all nations, professing and calling themselves Spanish Patriots. Nothing can pass in or out, without being overhaulted by them and insulted.

A privateer brig formerly the True Blooded Yankee, had been off Havanna and proceeded on a cruise off Cadiz. The squadron under Com. Taylor, had been off Havanna about the 1st of March, and captured three Guinea-men, one of which had on board a large quantity of gold dust.

CHARLESTON APRIL 19.

*Latest From England.* The ship Mary & Henry, Capt Watt, arrived this forenoon in 43 days from Rothsay Bay, which place she left on the 6th March, and Greenock on the 22d February. By this arrival we have received the Edinburgh Courant of the 20th February, containing London dates to the 17th, inclusive. The intelligence from England and Europe generally, is by five days the latest received on this side of the Atlantic. We think it very interesting. Paris dates of the 18th Feb. contain the *official* note, relative to the dimmution of the *army of occupation*. The courts of Austria, England, Prussia and Russia are representated in this proposition by the Baron Vincent, Charles Stuart, the Count de Goltz, and Pozzo di Borgo. The amount of dimunition to be proportioned to that of each contingent: that is to say, it shall be a fifth of each corps d'armee, and to take place on the 1st April. This gives France a little more room to breathe.

Watson, sen. Preston, Hooper and Kearns, have been committed to the Tower on a charge of high treason. Each of them is confined in a separate room, strictly guarded and excluded from all communication from without.

*Bonaparte.*—The Orontes frigate brings very late intelligence from St. Helena. Buonaparte was in bad health. The attempt of Las Casas to escape, seems to be true.—but it was to escape *without Bonaparte*. Las Casas and his son have been sent to the Cape in the Griffin sloop of war.

In the House of Commons on the 17th Feb. Mr Canning expressed his determination to *oppose all reform* as tending to *destroy that House*, whatever system might be adopted!" This is what we call open, direct honest and unblushing effrontery.

*Mr. Brougham*, seems to lack consistency. He has expressed himself as being opposed to Parliamentary reform. He and Lord Cochrane have had some sparring. He classes such men as Major Cartwright and Sir Francis Burdett, among the deluders of the public

A multitude of addresses *pro forma*, have been presented to the Prince Regent, congratulating him on his late escape and expressing the most loyal and devoted feelings to his highness, We begin to think the attack on the carriage was indeed a ministerial farce.

The reign of George III. has now exceeded in duration that of Henry III. and is the longest reign since the Norman conquest.

# FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1817.

Until now, there has been no interesting intelligence from Europe, and nothing has occurred in our own country to satiate the appetite of our curious newsmongers. We have therefore endeavored to select such matter from the late European budgets as would probably recompense for the previous barrenness of our columns.

By yesterday's southern mail, we have received London accounts to the 17th of February, and have selected all the most important articles from the Charleston papers. Every thing seems to go on very smoothly in England, and the party in power are increasing their influence and popularity with the people.

It will be seen that France is settled down upon her ancient foundations, and that the Army of Occupation, which has been maintained there by the allies since the Restoration, is gradually wearing away. There will be no necessity in a short time of maintaining the tranquility of that nation by foreign auxiliaries—that capricious people will soon be satisfied that they can do it themselves.

The distresses which the lower classes in England have endured will no doubt be alleviated by some efficient act of their Parliament. Indeed they have been magnified far beyond their just importance, or else why have not the ministry found it necessary to act upon the subject when the council of the nation had been in session nearly a month? That the miseries and suffering in Great-Britain has been much misrepresented, we can bring parallel cases in our country to prove. Ever since the last fall, our newspapers have been filled with accounts of short crops and poverty, and, in fact, starvation. Look, for instance, at the city of New-York, where such immense quantities of soup have been given out to the Poor, (at the public expence) who have had no means of getting a decent livelihood; and, also, at the accounts of Debtors confined in that city, who have frozen or starved to death. Now this might be magnified on the other side the Atlantic, and our country, from a few instances of hardship like this, appear to a distant observer, as in a state of abject misery. Yet, who believes that our government will be subverted, or that better times will not come bye the bye?

One item of this news from England deserves notice, viz. that Mr. Brougham, who has been a long time a prominent leader in the Opposition, has deserted the high flyers, and has attached himself to the true cause of his country. This is one among many instances to shew, that the ministry are popular with the people, and that Lord Castlereagh can carry every thing before him.

*Counseller Phillips*—Our readers will instantly perceive that the Speech in our first page is intended as a burlesque upon this distinguished Orator. We give it merely as a matter of curiosity, and without any disrespect to the talents either of Counsellor O'Garnish or Counsellor Phillips. The greatest men may be ridiculed, and the smallest of us may laugh to see it done.

*St. John's Church*—We are happy to hear, that the Vestry have voted to erect a new Brick Church and that the Subscription for the same is now opened. In the three first days, the sums subscribed by ten persons amounted to nearly *four thousand dollars*. Need it be said to others "Go thou and do likewise?"

The Superior Court will be held in this town next week by Judge Seawell. There are a number of important civil and criminal cases to be determined.—Among the latter, one capital case, of Cooley, who is now confined in Anson jail, on a charge of Horse-stealing.

ELECTIONS.

*In Connecticut*—Oliver Wolcott, who was one of John Adams' cabinet, and was accused by certain people, of burning the Treasury Office, has been elected Governor, principally by the assistance of these slanderous friends. But, let it not be understood that this state is Democratic, or that Mr. W. is of that party. The cause of his election is to be attributed to religious dissensions, and the Episcopalians, in that state, who have heretofore been shamefully persecuted, have united with the Democrats, and produced what is called the "Toleration Party." The ancient Washingtonian principles can never be effaced from this state.

*In Massachusetts*—General Brooks is re-elected by a large majority, probably more than 12,000, over General Dearborn, the well known soldier who was "rendered unfit for service" by Mr. Madison. By our last accounts in 313 Towns, the net Federal gain from the last year was Four thousand one hundred and sixty-three votes.

*In Virginia—for Congress*—there will be many changes. Mr. Randolph has declined and Mr. Alston, a republican is elected.

In the District last represented by Mr Lewis, the famous Charles Fenton Mercer is elected in opposition to General Mason who resigned his seat in the United States Senate for the sole purpose of opposing Mr Mercer—so that he is cut out of all share in the next congress.

General Tucker is re-elected, notwithstanding he had never announced himself a candidate, and was in Philadelphia during the election.

*Theatre*—Mr. Caldwell, the celebrated Actor who has received such merited applause and attention in Charleston, has lately entertained our town for five Evenings with Readings and Recitations. All who hear him were delighted with his impressive and elegant enunciation and his chaste and refined manner. We understand the object of his visit to the Northward is to procure dramatic assistance for the new Theatre which he is about opening at Charleston, and that on his return he will spend some time with us.

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD OF APRIL 9.

We are gratified to learn that an order has been issued from the navy department, for the immediate discharge of all hired slaves or coloured men who may be retained as labourers or servants in the navy yard, &c. of the U. S. and forbidding in future the employment of any other than white persons. This regulation will extend the means of subsistence to a large number of poor and industrious whitemen, out of employ, at the same time that it will prove an effectual remedy against a system of speculation, said to have been profitably exercised in a certain quarter, where the government has paid full price for services which had been previously bargained for at less than one half, or perhaps one faird of the pay, etc. established by law. It will be recollected that the President in his inaugural speech, declared his determination to keep a strict eye over the public expenditures, and to overhaul every agent of government whom he might find misusing the public money:—"and that accounts for it!"

A most destructive fever has prevailed in the island of Barbadoes for several months past, which has swept off a large portion of the population and proved particularly fatal to strangers arriving. Nearly a thousand men are said to have died in the garrison at Bridgetown alone, during the period of its continuance, and on board the shipping the mortality was proportionably great, many vessels being almost strip of their crews. The contagion is supposed to have been imported from the isle of France

*From New-Orleans*—Capt. Hitch, of the ship Parnasso, who arrived here yesterday from New Orleans, informed the Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser, that while lying at the Balize, he received the following information from town:—

On the 20th March a mob collected at New Orleans, in consequence of the British ship Hamilton, representing in her vane the colored flag in disgrace to the present National flag of France. It resulted in the death of one English sailor and several others wounded, and the destruction of the ships masts, and lower rigging; on the appearance of Gen. Ripley with part of his forces, the mob dispersed.

We have New Orleans papers to the 18th ult. which are barren of news.

The New Orleans Gazette of the 17th. states that at the last session of the Legislature of of Louisiana, an act was passed incorporating a company called "The Atlantic Steam Coasting Company," with the exclusive privilege of entering the Mississippi from sea with vessels impelled by the force of fire or steam for the space of 20 years. It is understood the object of this company is to establish a steam ship between New Orleans and New-York.

The U. States frigate Congress sailed from the Balize on a cruise, 2 days before Capt Hitch.

It appears by the eastern papers that Oliver Wolcott Esq. who was secretary of the Treasury under the administration of Mr. Adams, during what the democrats called the reign of terror, has been elected governor of Connecticut, by the aid of the democracy in this state, in opposition to Mr Smith, the present governor. This is the same Wolcott whom the democratic newspapers accused of having burnt the public offices at Washington for the purpose of concealing his own corrupt defalcations and those of his federal colleagues, who was accused in congress of frauds upon the public treasury, and a committee of the house of representatives consisting of four distinguished democrats after a laborious investigation of the charge made a report from which the following is extracted: "*Considerable sums of the public money have been greatly misapplied and that much expense has been incurred without any legal authority*". Do the democrats believe these charges of their own making?—And is he *therefore* considered as duly qualified to answer the purposes of Connecticut democracy? *U. S. Gazett.*

NEW-YORK, MARCH 16.

*Sagacity of a Dog.*—Yesterday, a small dog fell into the river at Coenties slip, and went down with the tide, yelling for assistance. A large water dog jumped into the river from a vessel, seized the one in distress by the ear, and brought him within the reach of several bystanders on the dock, who pulled him out of the water; and the other dog, refusing assistance swam back to the vessel he had left.

ALBANY, APRIL 11.

*Newspapers.*—There are now published in this state ninety Newspapers, including six published semi-weekly, from daily offices—Of these eight are printed daily, eight semi-weekly, and the residue once a week. This is probably a greater number than is published in the whole of Europe, if we except those published in the city of London.

*Militia of New-York.*—The Adjutant General's annual return, made to the legislature, furnishes the following aggregate of the different description of militia in this state. It is exclusive of about 20 companies from which no returns were received.

| | |
|---|---|
| Infantry | 67,659 |
| Artillery | 6,134 |
| Cavalry | 2,807 |
| Total | 106,850 |

## Notice to Contractors.

ANY person desirous to undertake the Building of a BRICK CHURCH in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C. are hereby informed that proposals to that effect will be received by the subscribers until the 1st day of June next

It is contemplated that the size of the building will be from 40 to 45 Feet wide, and from 60 to 70 feet long—with a Steeple proportionate to the size of the building

A contract will be made for the completion of the Church entire, or for the Brick and Wood work separately.

SIMEON BELDEN,
JOHN HUSKE,
JAMES TOWNES,
*Committee on behalf of the Lib's Church.*

April 28 1817 45-4t

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Petersburg Intelligencer and Newbern Federal Republican, are requested to give this three insertions and forward their bills to this office for payment.

## Drs. Edw. & John M'Kay,

HAVING formed a Co-partnership, will in future transact business in the various branches of their profession, at the stand formerly occupied by Dr. Edward M'Kay, whereby their united exertions applicants will be promptly attended to.

EDW. M'KAY,
JOHN M'KAY.

All those indebted to Dr. Edward M'Kay are earnestly requested to come and settle by Note or otherwise: and those who have accounts of more than twelve months standing will do well to come and have them settled immediately, or they will be placed with officers for collection Those having accounts against him will hand in the same for settlement

April 24 47-tf

## 100 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 18th inst. from the subscriber's plantation in Darlington district, South-Carolina, a negro fellow named BOB, rather of a yellowish complexion, about thirty-seven years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, quick spoken, and speaks pretty correctly, and rather pleasantly—can read and write—is a tolerable saddler and harness-maker; has served as a barber some years ago in Petersburg, Raleigh and Plymouth &c and will try to pass as a free man, and most probably will make for some seaport; threfore all masters of vessels are forwarned from taking him on board of their vessel, as I shall enforce the rigor of the law for such offence. $25 reward will be given, if taken within fifty miles of this, 50 if within one hundred, and if over the above reward, if he be secured so that I get him, or that information is given me of the same. If brought home, the reward first above mentioned, and all reasonable charges for bringing, will be paid.

*JORDAN SANDERS.*

Darlington District, S C. April 24

N. B If the said negro Bob, will go to Mr. Wm H Bowen, merchant, Fayetteville, N. C. within 60 days, he will be considered as said Wm H Bowen's property, and all offences forgiven J. S.

## Thomas Maxwell,

*Green street,*

HAS Received, in addition to his former stock, a very elegant supply, direct from Liverpool, among which are the following:

Plated patent Spring Irons, and others
Plated curb and snaffle bitts
Plated and gilt gig and coach mounting
Chair and coach whips—some with an approved horn attached to the handle
A quantity of handsome net fly hoods, for horses, of assorted colors and sizes
A quantity of filled gig and saddle moulding
Bosses
Head plates
Saddle tacks
Roller, inlet and flat set buckles, of different sizes
Plated bridle buckles and slides, by the gross or set
Hand-some gilt military and plated spurs
Straining and girth web

He has constantly on hand a large assortment of *HARNESS, SADDLES & BRIDLES*, of a superior quality, low for cash.

He would sell his stock in trade, and make terms accommodating, together with the shop he at present occupies, which is an excelent stand for business

He expects in a few days a handsome assortment of Hogskin and skirting

Fayetteville, April 24 45.tf

## Fifty Dollars Reward.

ON the evening of the 25th March, the subscribers put into the Post-Office, in this place, a letter addressed to NEWKIRK & WORTH, *Merchants, Philadelphia*, containing Five Hundred Dollars, which has not been received. The numbers of the Notes were as follows, of the State Bank of South-Carolina:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| No. 724 | $100 | All persons to whom any |
| 478 | 100 | |
| 714 | 100 | |
| 35 | 50 | of these notes may be pre- |
| 384 | 20 | |
| 260 | 20 | sented, are requested to |
| 108 | 20 | |
| 24 | 20 | stop them, and inform |
| 75 | 20 | |
| 45 | 20 | Newkirk and Worth |
| 169 | 20 | |
| 302 | 10 | No. 41 N, Front street |
| 960 | | Philadelphia, or |

*SUMMERL, ASSON & Co.*
*Fayetteville, N. C.*

The above reward will be given for the recovery of the notes or a proportionable reward for any part of them.

☞ The editors of the Raleigh Minerva, National Intelligencer and Baltimore Federal Republican are requested to insert the above notices in their respective papers and forward their bills to this office for payment.

April 24. 45-tf

## List of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post-Office, Fayetteville, N. C. April 1, 1817, which, if not called for before the 1st of July next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead Letters:

A—Leven Alson, Cumberland county, 1
B—Gideon Bristol, Fayetteville, 1; Nathaniel Bunn, do 1; Philip Benjamin do 2; Jeremiah Brown, Cape-Fear, 1
C—Findley Clisholm, Fayetteville, 1; Wm Chappel do 1; John Cockburn do 1; Wm Coffield, Cumberland county, 1; John Carrouth, do 1; Robert Carrouth do 1; Daniel R Cameron do 1; Hugh Carmichael, Lumber Bridge, 2: Donald Calder, Robeson county, 1
D—Philip Denning, Fayettevile, 2; Datu Davis do 1; Wm Davis do 1; John Dukeminger do 1; Mariah Davice do 1
E—Sarah Anne Evans do 1: Doctor C. Edmunds do 2
G—James Guy, Cumberland county 2. James Grant do 1; Walter R Graham, Walnut Hill, 1
H—James Haulenay, Fayetteville, 1; T. Hackett do 1: Wm Hollingsworth do 1: John Holton do 1; Miss Didama Hill do 1; Absolum Haman do 1; Ferdinand Hannon do 1; Samuel Ingram do 1; Hugh Johnston do 1: Sarah Kelly do 1; Wm Keneday, Cumberland county, 1
L—Josiah Loomis, Fayetteville, 1; Lucy Lovet do 1
M—John Macbeth, Fayetteville, 1: John MacQueen do 1; Charles M'Alester do 1: Elias P Metcalf do 1; Captain Kenneth Morrison do 1: Neill M'Neill, Cumberland county 1; Arnold Mann do 1; Neil M'Kay do 1: John M'Leod do 1; Daniel M'Rae do 1: W Mond do 1; Arthur Merrill do 1; Duncan M'Laurin do 1; Daniel M'Leod do 2; Neil M'Alpin, Robeson county, 1
N—Miss Tarmesia Nash, Fayetteville, 1; Rev. John W Norton do 1
O—Allen O'Guin, Cumberland county, 1.
P—Daniel Pharus, Cumberland county, 1; Lauchlin Philips do 1; J S. Porter do 1; Wm Parker Sampson county 1
R—Ashbel Russel, Fayetteville, 1; J E. Reviere do 1: Robert Roff do 1; S. Rowe do 1, Mary Rowe do 1
S—John Stewart, Cumberland county, 1; Daniel Shaw do 1; Seth R Strong, Fayetteville 2; Henry Strong do 2; Sheriff of Cumberland county 2; John Smith, Fayetteville, 1; Lieutenant Joseph Shomo do 1; James Scowell do 1
T—Charles Thompson Fayetteville, 1; Solomon Thomas do 1; John Towmy do 1; Charles Tullock do 2; John Thompson, Cumberland county, 1; Jeremiah Tindle, Sampson, 1
W—David Warner, Fayetteville, 1; Samuel J. Watson do 1; Sarah Wright, Cumberland county, 1.

*DUNCAN MACRAE, P. M.*

## FAYETTEVILLE PRICES CURRENT.

| MERCHANDIZE | | FROM $ cts | TO $ cts | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon, | lb | 13 | 15 | |
| Butter | | 25 | 25 | |
| Beeswax | | 24 | 2 | |
| Beef | bbl | 14 | 15 | |
| Brandy, Apple | gal | 90 | 95 | |
| Peach | | | 1 10 | |
| Corn | bush | 1 50 | | |
| Cotton | lb | 26 | 26 | |
| Coffee | | 23 | 24 | |
| Flour | bbl | 12 | 13 | |
| Flax-seed (rough) | bush | 1 | | |
| Iron | 100 lb | 5 | 5 50 | |
| Lead (bar) | lb | 10 | | |
| Lard | | 13 | 15 | |
| Molasses | gal | 60 | 65 | |
| Oats | bush | 75 | 80 | |
| Pork | bbl | 15 | 18 | |
| Rum, Jamaica, 4th prf | gal | 1 25 | 1 30 | |
| W I. 3d proof | | 1 5 | 1 15 | |
| American, 1st do | | 85 | 85 | |
| Rice | 100 | 7 | 8 | |
| Salt, Turks Isle, &c. | bush | 70 | 80 | |
| Liverpool | | 70 | 90 | |
| Sugars, 1st quality | 100 lb | 15 | 15 50 | |
| 2d do | | 15 | 15 50 | |
| Loaf | | 35 | 35 | |
| Tobacco | 100 lb | 6 | 7 | |
| Tallow | lb | 16 | 18 | |
| Wheat | bush | 2 | 2 10 | |
| Whiskey | gal | 85 | 95 | |

## WILMINGTON PRICE CURRENT.

APRIL 19.

| MERCHANDISE. | | FROM $ cts | TO $ cts | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon, | lb | 1 | 10 | |
| Butter, (best,) | | 24 | 25 | |
| Beef, | bbl | 12 | 14 | |
| Candles, | lb | 20 | 28 | |
| Corn Meal, | bush | 1 75 | | |
| Cotton, | lb | 25 | | |
| Coffee, (best) | | 28 | 21 | |
| Coppers, | | | | |
| Flour, fine, | bbl | 16 | 17 | |
| Superfine, | | 14 | | |
| Flax-seed, | cask | | | |
| Grain, corn, | | | 1 50 | |
| Wheat, | | | | |
| Hides, | lb | 15 | | |
| Iron, Russia, | ton | 90 | | |
| Swedes, | | | | |
| Lard, | lb | 16 | 17 | |
| Lime, | half bbl | | 2 | |
| Lumber, boards & scantling | 100 | 14 | 15 | |
| Shingles, | | 2 | | |
| 22 inch cyl | | | | |
| Tar tempor, | | | | |
| Ranging do. | | 6 | | |
| Molasses, (retailing) | gal | 50 | 5 | |
| Nails, | lb | 8 | 9 | |
| Navalstores, Tar, | bbl | 1 | 1 25 | |
| Pitch, | | | 2 50 | |
| Turpentine | | 2 | 3 | |
| Spar do | | | | |
| Peas, black-eye, | bush | | | |
| Pork, (prime) | bbl | 11 | 12 | |
| Rice, | 100 lb | 5 | 6 | |
| Salt, Liverpool, | bush | | 55 | 60 |
| Turks Isle, &c. | | | 50 | |
| Soap, | lb | | 4 | |
| Spirits, Brandy, Apple, | gal | | | |
| Peach, | | | | |
| Cognac, | | 2 | 2 | |
| Gin, | | | | |
| Rum, Jamaica prf | | | | |
| W I 3d do | | | 90 | 96 |
| Domestic, | | | | |
| Whiskey, | | | 80 | |
| Sugars, Brown, | lb | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| Double white, | | | | |
| Staves, W O hhd. | 1000 | 35 | 40 | |
| W O. bbl. | | 14 | 15 | |
| R O hhd. | | 12 | 12 | |
| Heading, | | 35 | | |
| Tallow, | lb | 17 | | |
| Teas, | | | | |
| Tobacco, | 100 lb | 8 | | |

JUST RECEIVED, FROM BOSTON,
221 Hhds. rum
20 Barrels N. E. Rum,
For Sale by
G. T. HEARSEY.
April 24, 1817. *Low Street*

## Notice.

THE subscriber solicits those who are indebted to him by note or otherwise, to make payment on or before the 1st of May, as such, unsettled on the above date, will be placed in the hands of an officer.

To such as are indebted by open account he requests they will come forward and adjust a settlement, otherwise obligatory measures must necessarily be resorted to.

A. F. BOWELL.

Fayetteville, April 17

## Kershaw & Ochiltree,

HAVE received a few sets of the "CHAMPIONS OF FREEDOM" for sale—The celebrity of this work, supercedes the necessity of a recommendation through the medium of a newspaper.

April 17 44-tf

## Duncan Thompson

HAS for sale, a quantity of BOSTON STONE LIME unslacked

Sept 26

## For Sale,

ON LIBERAL TERMS,

A Young, stout, and healthy NEGRO MAN, a first rate *House Carpenter*.

Enquire at this Office.

Fayetteville, January 16, 1817.

70 Casks of Boston Stone Lime
10 Boxes best Chocolate
A few casks Nails
A quantity of coase Shoes—Just received and for sale, by OLIVER P. STARK,
Bow-street.

Feb 27 37-tf

## Notice.

AS I intend, in a few days, going to the Northward, and may probably be absent from home two months, Mr Martin MacPherson is fully empowered as my attorney, to settle or transact any business for me, during my absence.

JOHN MACMILLAN.

March 27 41-tf

## Shoes & Hats,

*Petersburg, Va.*

S. HAWKINS & Co. opposite Bolingbrook street, Petersburg, have on hand and are constantly receiving, an Extensive Assortment of *SHOES and HATS*.

Merchants of North-Carolina, are invited to call, and are assured they can be supplied at as low prices as any store in Virginia.

Petersburg, March 20, 1817 41-tf

## Iron.

JUST RECEIVED, 15 tons Iron, assorted, consisting of Chair and Waggon Tyre, Axe Bar, &c. and for sale wholesale and retail, by PEARCE & ROBSON.

Feb 27

## Wanted to Purchase,

A good HORSE & SULKY. The Horse must be well broke to the saddle and harness.

Inquire at the Observer Office.

March 20

## John Eccles

WILL give Cash for TWENTY THOUSAND FLOUR BARREL STAVES, with HEADING. He will also purchase TANNER'S BARK, in the spring

February 13 35-tf

WANTED,

A few Shares Cape-Fear and State Bank Stock. Apply to

JAMES BAKER.

December, 24. 1816. 28

## Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *WILLKINS & SHELTON*, was dissolved on the 20th day of March, by mutual consent. Those persons indebted to the firm will please make immediate payment to Edward W. Willkings, who is duly authorised to receive the same: and all persons having demands, will present them to him for payment.

The business in future will be conducted by Edward W. Willkings, on his own account, at No. 155 Broadway.

EDW. W. WILLKINGS,
PHILO N. SHELTON.

New-York, March 31, 1817. 45-tf

## Valuable Warehouse & Wharf Property, in Wilmington.

WILL be sold, on an extended credit, on the saturday of the next Superior Court week in Wilmington, that large Brick Warehouse and Wharf, on the corner of Princes street, and the new stores, Wharf and Warehouse immediately adjoining, on Water street, besides other Lots and property in that town. Terms made known at the time of sale.

*JAMES W. SCOTT.*

April 10 43-tf

## Just Received,

AND FOR SALE,

2 hhds 4th proof Rum
5 do 5th do do
2 do N E do
15 Barrels N E do
15 do prime Sugar.

A. TAYLOR.

Feb 27 37-tf

## This Day Landed,

A CONSIGNMENT of 20 hhds N E RUM, high proof—For sale by

ROBERT B. EDWARDS

Feb 26 Bow-street

## D. Ochiltree

HAS for sale a few Hundred Bushels of excellent SEED OATS.

Feb 27 37-tf

## For Sale,

TWO FEMALE NEGROES, who are excellent House-Servants. Seamstresses and Cooks—Apply at this office.

March 27. 41

## Exchange on New-York,

FOR Sale, by WINSLOW & HUSKE.

March 27 41-tf

## Removal.

JAMES BAKER has removed to the Store on *Green Street*, (lately occupied by R. Halliday deceased,) where he offers for Sale on the most moderate Terms, a General Assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and GROCERIES.

December 26, 1816

## O. P. Stark,

HAS for sale, on consignment, a quantity of best *MUSCOVADO SUGAR*.

April 3 42-tf

## L. and D. M'Laurin,

*Hay Street,*

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few Barrels of Pickled MULLET, SHAD and TROUT.

Feb 20 36-tf

## For Sale,

A LIKELY NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age; is a good plain cook and washer—Sold for no fault

For reference, apply at the Observer Office.

April 17

## Real Estate, at Auction.

ON Thursday the 24th of April next, by order of the Proprietor, will be sold under the direction of Mr. John MacRae, the following *VALUABLE PROPERTY*, situated in that part of the town that is improving more rapidly than any other, and which, from the superiority of its buildings and situation, cannot fail of enhancing in value to those who wish to purchase for their own use, or on speculation There probably may never be an opportunity of doing it where there is a greater prospect of profit than in this property. A new three story Brick House, fronting 41 feet on Hay street, and running back 40 feet; the lot extending to Maiden Lane for its rear. The house is in an unfinished state and calculated for two tenements, one of which is at present tenable—the other may be made so at a small expence.

A new Brick House, two stories high, in the brick row next the arch, with the privilege of it running back with the arch and passage of 150 feet, to a 50 foot street. A building lot on the corner of Hay and Robeson streets fronting 20 feet on Hay street and 150 on Robeson, and 20 feet on a back street. Also, three lots of ground lying on Hillsborough street, calculated for dwelling houses. Terms made known on day of sale.

Fayetteville, 29th March, 1817.

## Dr. Moffett

RESPECTFULLY tenders his services in the various branches of his profession to the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, and hopes (from having received his medical education in some of the most eminent Universities of Europe) to merit a share of public patronage.

Dr. M. may be consulted at T. D. Parke & Co's Drug Store, where he will give advice to those purchasing medicine—and, to the poor, gratis.

March 27 41-tf

## Notice.

IN consequence of the death of Mr. Nicholas Fitzharris, the co-partnership of Seawell and Fitzharris, was disolved on the 10th inst. All persons indebted to said concern are particularly requested to pay off their respective balances to the subscriber.

It is desirable that the business of the concern be closed as early as possible, the subscriber therefore offers for sale at reduced prices the stock of Goods of said concern consisting of a well selected and general Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, Hardware and Cutlery He is now receiving an additional supply and expects in 10 or 15 days to receive the Balance of their assortment.

J. SEAWELL, Surviving Partner.

N. B. A quantity of Negro Cloathing is daily expected.

Fayetteville, Oct. 17. 18—tf

FOR SALE,

## By Shelton & Kensett,

A NEW AND CORRECT

***MAP OF THE UNITED STATES***

WITH PART OF UPPER & LOWER CANADA;

*On a scale of 4 feet 7 inches in length, by 4 feet in breadth; forming an area of*

**22 Square Feet;**

COMPILED AND DRAWN FROM THE LATEST AUTHORITIES AND MOST ACCURATE SURVEYS:

CORRECTLY delineating the Atlantic Coast from the Gulf of Mexico to the Province of New-Brunswick, with the Islands near the shores, Boundaries of the different States, Counties and Territories, *each elegantly painted off*, shewing the principal Roads, Cities, Towns, Villages, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, &c. together, with a superb View of the Niagara Falls, with explanatory notes, and an engraved plan of the Ancient Fortifications on Ohio River.

The engraving and the printing is executed by, and under the immediate inspection of the Authors, so that every error can be corrected at once, and all additional information added It is printed on fine wove paper, made for the express purpose, and delivered to subscribers, mounted on Rollers, handsomely Colored and Varnished, for *FIFTEEN DOLLARS*, payable on delivery.

The Maps will be distributed to subscribers within the space of 10 days. It has been thoroughly inspected by many of the most eminent literary characters in various parts of the United States, and is highly approved. To ensure success, and the confidence of the Public generally, we copy the following certificate, (one among the many,) of the late Rev. Dr. *DWIGHT*, President of Yale College, New-Haven, Connecticut.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Messrs. *Shelton & Kensett*, have presented for my inspection, a MAP, which they have lately published, of the United States, and requested my opinion of it. I have examined it with some attention, and hesitate not to pronounce it altogether, the best MAP which I have seen of this country. That of Mr. Bradley, was a very good one, considering the time and the materials which then existed for composing such a work. This is formed to a great extent from actual surveys, and delineates the changes, many of them of high importance, which our country has undergone. Upon the whole I confidently recommend the work and its authors, to the favor and patronage of the elightened citizens of the United States.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT.

New-Haven, (Con.) Oct. 29, 1816.

☞ Subscriptions received at the Observer Office, and at Jordan's Hotel, where the Map may be examined.

Fayetteville, April 3, 1817. 42-tf

## Valuable Establishment.

FOR SALE, that well known Tavern called JORDAN'S HOTEL, with all the out-houses, Stables, &c. Perhaps there is not in the United States, a stand which combines greater advantages, or could be obtained upon more reasonable terms.

The House is spacious and convenient, having two large Halls, with a number of sleeping-rooms, as also some rooms not attached to the principal house. The Kitchen, family-House, &c. are convenient and in good order, and the whole in good repair. There is a large vacant lot immediately upon one of the most principal streets in town, which might be improved for the good of the establishment, as also, a large Garden in the rear of the Hotel.

The advantages arising from this establishment are greater than usually belong to situations of this kind It is situated in the centre of a large and thriving Town: and besides possessing all the benefit of transient, town and country custom, it is the Stage-House for Four regular lines of Mail Stages. The Furniture in the Hotel would also be disposed of.

Nothing would induce me to relinquish this advantageous establishment, but the peculiar situation of my family, and a wish to decline a buisiness of this nature.

The terms are extremely liberal, which will be made known upon application to the subscriber. DILLON JORDAN.

Fayetteville, January 16. 31-tf

☞ The Printers of the National Intelligencer, Charleston City Gazette, Wilmington Recorder and Raleigh Star, are desired to give this advertisment three insertions and forward their bills to this office for payment.

## Absconded,

FROM the employ of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company, a Negro man slave named JERRY, formerly the property of Lovet Bell, of Hyde county, by whom he was raised, and sold, about 6 months ago, to Stephen Owens and Samuel Vines, of Beaufort county, from whom the company purchased. Jerry is about 6 feet high, very likely and well made: yellow complexion; supposed to have taken with him jacket trowsers and pea jacket of blue Plains, shirt of red flannel, and, in other respects, well clothed.

ALSO:

A Negro man slave named BEN, raised and owned by Betsey Bonner of Beaufort county, near Washington—sold by her to Thomas Trotten and by him to the said Stephen Owens and Samuel Vines from whom the Company purchased. Ben is about 5 feet 10 inches high, of black complexion, aged 28 years, and clothed in the same manner as Jerry.

For apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, in Fayetteville of either of the above slaves, Ten Dollars reward will be paid if taken within the county of Cumberland and Twenty Dollars if without.

JOHN WINSLOW, President Cape-Fear Navigation Company.

February 13 35-tf

## L. Newby,

OFFERS for Sale, at reduced prices for Cash or approved negotiable paper,

A few Hogsheads superior surinam Molasses
A few ditto, sweet flavored St. Croix Rum,
New England ditto in hogsheads and barrels,
Common and superior green coffee, hds. bbls and bags,
Muscovado Sugar, in barrels,
A large quantity of Russia and Swedish Iron,
Turk's Island, St. Ubes, Liverpool, and Limington Salt,
With his usual supply of other GOODS

*ALSO*,

50 casks Rhode Island Stone Lime, at 3 1-2 dollars per cask, by the whole parcel

January 14, 1817.

## Hugh M'Guire

*Is now RECEIVING and Offers for Sale*

1500 lbs Muscovado Sugar, superior
1000 prime Green Coffee
3 Puncheons St Croix Rum (well flavored)
2 Hhds N E do
1 Hhd Gin
250 lbs best Goshen Cheese
150 soft shell Almonds
5 boxes Bloom Raisins
3 Quintals Codfish

Irish Potatoes, &c &c—which will be sold low for cash or produe

He anticipates a New-Year's Gift from those indebted to him, particularly from those whose accounts are of long standing, as indulgence causes neglect

January 1, 1817

## Holloway & Egner,

*Boot and Shoe Manufacturers,*

NEAR THE POST-OFFICE, FAYETTEVILLE,

OFFER for sale at the customary prices, Boots, Bootees, Ladies and Gentlemens Shoes, Slippers &c.

Having in their possession Leather of the 1st quality, and in their employ Workmen of the first grade; they can with confidence assure the Public, that all orders in their line, will be executed in the best manner, with promptness and on terms as reasonable as any in town.

Feb'y 7. 1817. 34 tf.

## ☞ Removal.

PEARCE & ROBSON inform their friends & customers that they have removed their Store to the Brick Buildings, at the foot of Hay Mount, and have just received, in addition to their former assortment, 18 Boxes Havanna White *SUGARS*, very superior quality; 21 Hogsheads excellent *MOLASSES*; and 2000 lbs. superior Kentucky Powder, in 100, 50 and 25 Kegs. Cash, and the highest prices, paid for country produce.

March 20 40-tf

## Particular Notice.

THE Subscriber earnestly calls upon all persons indebted to him or to the firm of *Seawell & Fitzharris*, to come forward without delay and adjust their accounts. It will be absolutely necessary that these demands should be put into the hands of the Law, unless prompt payment is made.

JAMES SEAWELL.

Fayetteville, Dec. 26. 28-tf

## Notice.

THE Trustees of the *Fayetteville School Association*, take much pleasure in informing the public that the funds of the School are now in such a situation as to enable them to receive into their School, Free of Charges for tuition, all children whose parents or friends are unable to pay for the same.

That none may feel a delicacy to make the application, the Trustees pledge themselves that it shall not be known to the public or the Teachers in the school (through their means,) who are taught gratuitously from those who are not.

It is confidently hoped that those who may have the management of all such children will not hesitate to make application to the subscriber, who will deliver such certificate as will insure a reception into the School.

H. BRANSON, Pres.

Fayetteville, Nov. 14, 1816. 22-tf

## Notice.

THE Public are respectfully requested to take notice, that in carrying Merchandize or Produce between Wilmington & Fayetteville, or to or from either place, the subscribers will not in future be liable to any of the rules applicable to common carriers, nor be responsible for any loss or damage happening to property placed on board their Boats, unless occasioned by the want of ordinary care and diligence in the commander and crew.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Duncan Thompson,* | *Clark & M'Neill* |
| *John MacMillan,* | *L. Newby,* |
| *H. Branson,* | *P. I. Tillinghast, jr* |
| *Winslow & Husket,* | *James Mitchell,* |
| *Norman M'Leod,* | *Sam'l Pearce & Co.* |
| *James Baker,* | *Will. H. Brown,* |
| *Campbell & Waddill,* | *Kelly & Evans.* |
| *M'Neill & Kirkland,* | *Yarbrough & Hart* |
| *Alexander Campbell.* | |

Fayetteville, Jan. 30, 1817.

## JOHN CRUSO,

*GREEN-ST.—NEAR THE BRIDGE,*

Has just Received a Supply of

Old 4th proof Jamaica Rum
3d do Wd Island do
Madeira Wine, in bottles
Claret do in cases
French Brandy
Holland Gin
Superior W. I. Shrub
Lime Juice
Sugar

ALSO,

Boxes Soap
Pickle Salmon
Havana Segars of the best quality
Martinique Cordials in cases
4 elegant Ladies work Boxes

An assortment of elegant Bonnets trimmed.

Fayetteville, Nov. 28. 24—tf.

## Stop Thief!

RANAWAY from this place, on the night of the 27th ultimo, a young man named JOHN LEMAN, raised in Franklin county, by trade a Blacksmith; slim made: light hair, blue eyes and sheepish countenance—carrying with him a stolen shot-gun, for the purpose of keeping the constables at a proper distance, as he had been threatened to be bro't to justice, for stealing fowls, a few hours previous to his escape

20 dollars reward will be paid to the person bringing him to the subscriber, or by John Campbell, if delivered within two months from the time he ran away I T CUSHING

April 10 43-eowtf

## Thomas Maxwell,

*GREEN STREET,*

HAS just received from England, and will open in a few days, a Large and General Assortment of SADDLERY WARE—consisting of almost every article in that business—The most of them are elegant and of the newest European fashion—They will be more particularly described in future advertisement.

Country saddlers and dealers in these articles will be accommodated, upon as low terms as they can be obtained in Philadelphia or New York.

December 19. 27-tf

## Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Tregear and Pearman*, is dissolved. All debts due said firm will be paid to the Subscriber, who alone is authorised to receive them, and no debts but those contracted by him, hereafter will be paid.

The Subscriber continues to transact the pusiness and, solicits the continuance of the bublic favor.

HENRY TREGEAR.

Fayetteville, Dec. 12. 26-tf

## Just Received and for Sale,

ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS,

A Consignment of 14 boxes Havanna brown sugars, 2 brls. 3d proofs W. I. rum, Coffee in bags and barrels.

PEARCE and ROBSON.

Feb. 6

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL

## Medicinal Establishment.

T. BUKE PARKE & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and the adjacent country, that they have received and offer for Sale, at the sign of the Golden Mortar, next door to the State Bank, a General Assortment of fresh and Genuine *(Warranted)*

DRUGS
Patent and Family Medicines
Paints and Colors
Dye stuffs and Oils
Shop Furniture, &c.

Medical prescriptions put up with Judgment and special care.

Country Orders from Physicians and Merchants thankfully received and promptly executed, on the most liberal terms

March 27 41-tf

## New Jail.

The subscribers are authorised by the county court of Cumberland to contract for the building a New Jail within the town of Fayetteville.

Public Notice is hereby given, that written proposals for the same will be received by John Matthews, Esq. Treasurer of Public Buildings, until the 15th day of May next inclusive, who will exhibit a plan to any person desirous of contracting for the work and materials. The walls of said Jail to be of brick and stone; the dimensions of the building to be 46 by 38 feet, two stories high. Payments will be made by regular instalments as the work progresses.

*John Dickson,*
*Wm. B. Grove,*
*John Kelly,*
*D. Ochiltree,*
*P. I. Tillinghast, jr.*
*James Seawell,*
*Joseph Thames.*

Fayetteville, April 3, 1817. 42-tf

## State of North-Carolina,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

*Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1816.*

JOHN CLARK vs. THOMAS MITCHELL.

*Original Attachment.*—"Attached, a Grist-Mill and Mill house, and the use of a half acre of gound on which the house stands. A part of a spinning manufactory, carpenter's old working tools, and old irons of different kinds."

IT having been shewn to the satisfaction of the the Court that Thomas Mitchell, the defendant, is not residing within this state, It is ordered, that publication be made in the Carolina Observer printed at Fayetteville, agreeably to law, that the said defendant appear at the next Superior court of law to be held for the county of Cumberland at the court-house in Fayetteville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday of March next and plead or demur, otherwise judgment will be taken according to the plaintiff's demand.

Attest, J. W. WRIGHT, *C. S. C*

## Plantation to Lease.

THE Subscriber, being so authorised, will rent out, for one or more years, the PLANTATION belonging to Mr. *Thomas Wright*, situate on Cape-Fear river, about 20 miles above Fayetteville, formerly known by the name of the MacGregor Plantation. There is upwards of One Hundred Acres of cleared land, some of which is of very good quality, and all tolerable.

C. SHAW.

*March 10th*, 1817.

## One among many Bargains!

THE Subscriber offers for sale, next door to the State Bank, his stock of GOODS;

CONSISTING OF

| | |
|---|---|
| Liverpool salt | Cutlery |
| Turks Island do | Hardware |
| Iron | Dry Goods |
| Steel | Groceries &c |

The advantage of having a well selected assortment at hand is evident, as the purchaser hazards nothing by detention or loss—The chief of the stock was recently purchased and is well adapted to the season and custom of the place, together with the advantage of a safe and spacious Store and Ware-House adjoining, until the 1st day of September next, contribute to make it a desirable purchase to those who wish to commence Business in this growing and important place, the terms liberal and may be known on application to

HUGH M'GUIRE,

Who has just received and for sale,

60 pair mens' first quality shoes,
60 do best morrocco sandals,
36 do white kid do
36 do stiched walking shoes,
60 do color'd morrocco slippers,
24 do children's Buskins.

Fayetteville, Nov. 13, 1816. 22—tf.

## James Seawell

HAS just Received 30 Hogsheads of W. India and N. E. RUM—30 000 lb. of SUGARS, consisting of best East India White and Muscovado Brown—Molasses, coffee and Iron; and expects in a few weeks to receive 20 Packages of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths; Calicoes, &c suitable for the spring season; all which will be sold, by the hhd. bbl piece or package, at reduced prices, for cash, produce, or on a short credit, to punctual purchasers.

March 20 40-tf